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9/8/87

A List of Things to Watch

By Mike Causey Washington Post Staff Writer

oners returns this week from monthlong vacation with a long list of proposed bills that would make life better, worse and/or very different for federal employes.

The shipping list includes the size of the text pay raise, the cost of catastrophic health protection for retirees, greater political freedom for federal workers and a return to the days when federal retirees enjoyed a law free period after retirement.

Here's a thumbnail sketch of some of the issues:

Medicare premiums for millions of tractices, both federal and private would jump dramatically under a House passed plan to provide catastrophic health insurance coverage for persons 65 and older.

Under the House plan, the protection would be financed by a new, higher Medicare premium that would be based on a retiree's taxable income. Individuals whose primary source of income is Social Security would be least hard hit, because those benefits are not taxable. Government and private-sector retirees whose pensions are taxable would pay the highest premiums. Because most federal retirees already have catastrophic protection as part of their health insurance plan, the benefit would mean little to them. But they would still be required to pay the higher premiums.

Retiree groups and federal and postal minons will try to persuade the Senate to modify the catastrophic health plan to make it optional, so that retirees who already have the coverage wouldn't have to pay more for duplicative benefits.

President Reagan's proposed 2 percent January pay raise for white-collar federal workers is far from a sure thing. The Senate afid the House have

tentatively approved a bigger raise—3 percent—as part of their budget reconciliation packages. If they are approved, federal workers would get an extra 1 percent raise in January with another raise due them in October 1988.

 Federal and postal workers, whose partisan political roles are now limited by the Hatch (no politics) Act, would be allowed to take active roles in campaigns under proposed legislation that has a good chance of winning congressional approval. Since 1939, government employes have been barred from running in partisan political campaigns or acting as campaign managers for candidates. Rep. William Clay (D-Mo.) is sponsoring the Hatch Act revision bill, which, for the first time, is picking up support from Republican members. Congress watchers believe the bill will pass the House and the Senate this year but probably faces a presidential veto.

■ The tax on federal annuity payments now imposed immediately after retirement would be repealed, and retirees would regain a tax-free pension recovery period under legislation by Rep. Mary Rose Oakar (D-Ohio). Despite having more than 200 cosponsors in the House, the bill probably won't be passed this year.

■ A proposal by Sen. William

V. Roth (R-Del.) to open a
special three-month early
retirement window this year to
several hundred thousand U.S.
workers is still pending. But
opposition from federal and
postal unions and the
Democratic leadership means
this bill isn't going anywhere
unless a budget crunch later
this year triggers massive
federal layoffs.

■ Congress may also tackle a complex plan to reform the federal pay system by allowing agencies and supervisors greater leeway to set pay for some employes.

HR-20 HR-21

> HR388 + S-376

- s-42

10 bills are proposed

5-210

HR65